

SPORTS

Football

Baseball

Athletics

SPORTS

TWO JIMS ARE
HAVING TROUBLE

Rowing Coaches of Syracuse and Columbus Have Dearth of Material.

New York, Jan. 17.—The two "Jims" of the collegiate rowing world are having their troubles. At Syracuse University, James Ten Eyck, who coached a winning crew last summer, is writing reams of argument to the Board of Stewards of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, asking them to permit him to use student of the Forestry Department in the Orange shells this season. Ten Eyck confesses that unless he can ring in a couple of husky embryos for starters he will be badly off for material. Just what action the Board will take on his request is not known. In past years students of the Forestry Department have been ineligible.

"Jim" Rice, the "grand old man" of Columbia is also having his worries. The squad which appeared in answer to his call is the smallest which the Blue and White has put forth in years. There is a dearth of rowing material at the New York School for some reason or other and Rice will be hard put to find enough men to fill the eight oared shell for the races on the Hudson next spring.

From the other eastern institutions which indulge in rowing nothing but reports of fine prospects are heard. Yale will try out her new set of coaches, composed of Richard Armstrong, captain of the '95 crew; Guy Nicholls, the famous English coach, and C. F. Glanville, the former coach of the New York Athletic Club. This trio is working exceptionally hard, for the undergraduates have demanded that the Errows be returned to their former prestige.

New Coach for Penn.
Pennsylvania will also try out a new coach in the person of "Vic" Nichols, a brother of Guy Nicholls replaced Ellis Ward, whose failure to turn out a winning crew for several years caused so much dissatisfaction that it was finally decided to replace him.

Harvard, Princeton and the United States Naval Academy have made no changes in their coaching systems from last year and reports from all three institutions are very optimistic. While nothing definite regarding the progress of rowing at Cornell has emanated from the Ithaca Institution, it is safe to assume that "Pa" Courtney is on the job. Courtney is never optimistic or pessimistic but when June rolls around and the shells shoot away from the mark at Poughkeepsie, Courtney's youngsters usually give fine account of themselves. The open winter has aided Courtney in his practice and he had six eights in the water last month. Courtney believes in getting the men in the boats and giving them an oar to pull, so on fine days this winter when there is open water on Cayuga the Cornell candidates will be their training outdoors.

Up at Wisconsin, the Badgers are planning to return a crew to the Hudson this coming June which will prove as formidable as did the one of last year. The Wisconsin school is fortunate in having heavy powerful candidates, with the material drawn from last year's varsity and freshman eights.

Pacific Coast Teams.
On the Pacific coast the University of Washington, University of California and Leland Stanford are preparing to settle their own difficulties in their annual triangular race. The winner of this race sends its crew east to compete in the Poughkeepsie regatta. Last year Washington earned the right to meet the eastern oarsmen and unless all signs fail the Washington crew will be seen again on the Hudson this June. There is a possibility that all three of these far western schools will seek invitations to the Poughkeepsie regatta. Those in charge of the annual affair on the Hudson have decided to eliminate the four oared shell as an intercollegiate event. Instead, the colleges will send in second eights. This means that there will be three events, the varsity eight, second eight and freshman eight. Each competing school will be compelled to provide twenty-four men to fill the three boats.

Many Meets Planned.
Many dual and triangular meets have been arranged among the eastern colleges. Pennsylvania is trying to complete arrangements whereby the Red and Blue will meet Harvard and Yale, but nothing definite regarding this has been announced. The Annapolis rowing schedule has not yet been completed, but the race with Pennsylvania will probably be the main event.

On the other side of the water, the

WRESTLING CHAMPION OF EUROPE WHO MAY FORCE GOTCH OUT OF RETIREMENT

crews of Oxford and Cambridge are about midway in their training season, and the dual meet between these two rivals will be anxiously watched by intercollegiate oarsmen on this side, as there is a possibility of an international regatta this summer.

DETROIT TO BUILD
\$1,000,000 CLUBHOUSE

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 17.—The Detroit



ers who have set such a pace in industrial activities for the past decade, will have a chance to rest from their labors in a new \$1,000,000 athletic clubhouse by the end of 1914.

The members of the new Detroit Athletic club recently subscribed for over \$600,000 worth of second mortgage bonds to finance their new clubhouse. They did this record breaking feat in financing in less than two hours at a spectacular club meeting.

The name of Mike Murphy was loudly cheered during the meeting. Murphy trained the old D. A. C. nearly 25 years ago and developed some of the greatest athletes of that time, especially John Owen, the first man ever to run 100 yards in less than 10 seconds. Owen's mark of 9.45 made in 1890 stood until Arthur Duffy reduced it by 1.5 of a second.

The new clubhouse will be done at the end of this year. The building equipped will represent an expenditure of \$1,000,000 and will occupy an entire downtown block.

BAN'S SPEECH
AROUSSES SUSPICION

Chicago, Jan. 17.—The address of welcome for the Federal league handed out by President Ban Johnson of the American league has caused a suspicion in the minds of many wise leaders in the national sport that there is some kind of an understanding between the head of the young major league and the new organization.

From the wording of the famous address regarding the undesirable now in the game and the benefits the new league could bring about by driving the undesirable out, the suspicious ones have good reason for their position.

GERMANS HOPE TO
WIN THIRD PLACE

Berlin, Jan. 17.—Germany is making every possible effort to gain at least third place in the Olympic games of 1916. With the sending to America of a study commission, the importation of a first-class American trainer and the promise of \$50,000 as subsidy from the empire and Prussia, the matter has taken definite shape. Six months hence the competitors will have been chosen. By thus starting early Germany hopes to overtake at least two of her victors of 1912. In 1912 she was beaten on points by America, Sweden, Great Britain and Finland. The present calculation is that in 1916 Sweden will not maintain her position, and that Germany has a chance of beating both her and Finland.

The hope of successfully competing for first, or even second, place is slight.

The Olympic committee, which is under the crown prince's patronage, is doing splendid work.

Americanize German Athletics.
The committee's most important decision so far is in favor of the "Americanization" of German athletics. It



Alexander Aberg, the champion Finnish wrestler, is here shown employing his favorite holds during a match. In the top picture he is seen subduing his rival with a half-nelson. The lower photograph pictures Aberg using a body hold and arm-lock on his opponent.

BASKETBALL GAME
AND ITS HISTORY

Dr. James Naismith, "the father of basketball," has recently compiled a history of the game. In view of the fact that basketball, in its comparatively short life, has jumped into great popularity, Dr. Naismith's narrative is most interesting and timely. Basketball, unlike the majority of our games, is not a result of evolution, but is a modern synthetic product of the office. Dr. Naismith tells us that the principles were established, the rules formulated and put into typewritten form before any attempt was made to test its value.

It was first described at the Y. M. C. A. training college at Springfield, Mass., in January, 1892.

Its popularity and extensive introduction is attributed primarily to three factors. First, there was an absolute need for such a contribution; second, it was founded upon fundamental principles; third, it was produced in an international institution, which gave it a world-wide interest.

In the early nineties, athletics as they are known today, were very little used in the work of the department of physical education at any place. Individuals who in the fall season were interested and took part in football found that in the winter season apparatus work was more or less tiresome and uninteresting, while the influence it might have upon the individual did not greatly appeal to our youth. This left a period of physical inactivity to a great many persons who enjoyed participation in a wholesome form of competition.

Basketball a Winter Game.

Basketball was introduced as a deliberate attempt to supply a game for the winter season that would have the same interest for the young man that football has in the fall, and, baseball in the spring. It was found that there was a place that should be filled and which has been filled by basketball.

The principles upon which the game was based were, first, that it

should demand of and develop in the players the highest type of physical and athletic development.

The second principle was that it should be so easily taken up that any individual could make a fair showing without a long period of practice.

The third principle was that, on account of the size and conditions of the various gymnasiums of the country at that time, it could be played in an ordinary gymnasium.

The fourth principle was that it should be capable of being developed to such an extent as to hold the interest of the individual after he had learned the fundamentals of the game.

M'ALEER MAY
MANAGE RED SOX

Boston, Mass., Jan. 17.—Around the big league circuit there is a feeling that Jimmy McAleer, formerly president of the Boston Red Sox, will return to the scene of his former triumphs and supersede Joe Birmingham, the present manager of the Cleveland Naps. McAleer is in Australia with the world-circling ball teams.

It is a question if a berth could be found more suitable for McAleer. It

was in the Forest City, away back in 1889, that McAleer made his entry into major league baseball, and later it was there that he gained prominence as a manager.

SIXTY-THREE MEN ARE
GIVEN EMPLOYMENT

Salt Lake, Jan. 16.—Sixty-three men of families were put to work by the water department yesterday lowering water mains on the northeast bench in connection with curb and gutter extension No. 20.

These mains were to have been lowered later in the year, but in view of the unemployed men now in the city, it was deemed the part of wisdom to proceed with the work at once, even though it does cost the city a little more.

W. H. Shearman, water commissioner, who recommended the providing of employment for heads of families who are out of work, and C. F. Barrett, the water superintendent, yesterday made a trip of inspection over the district where the work is being done.

Every man put to work yesterday is a man of family, the water department having enforced this discrimination to the letter.

As soon as the necessary pipe is on hand, the department will take up half a dozen, small water extensions that have been authorized. More men will be given employment then.

BASEBALL FANS
WANT TO KNOW

Monty Presents Few Questions That Are Being Asked in League Circles.

(By Monty.)

New York, Jan. 17.—There are several things that baseball fans would like to know just now. Here are a few—

Why is the American League observing its passive and apparently complacent attitude toward the Federal League?

Why is the Federal League practically confining its player raids to the National League?

Who is interested financially in the Federal League besides those men whose names already have appeared in connection with the affair?

Who, if anybody, influenced Charley Comiskey to persuade John McGraw to go on the world tour with him?

Did Comiskey have any reasons aside from the plain desire for such a trip?

How many members of McGraw's New York Giants will be Federal Leaguers by the time McGraw returns home?

Why did Rickart Leave Good Job?

Who had sufficient influence to persuade Lloyd Rickart to go over to the Federal League as its secretary, leaving a lucrative job as secretary of the St. Louis Browns when everything seemed against his new move?

Have other American League powers placed Bob Hedges, the Browns' owner, in the same boat with certain National Leaguers so far as the Federals are concerned?

If so, did the stand of these clubs against Tom Lynch's re-election as National League president cut any figure?

Is any high American League official jealous of any prominent National League official?

Does anybody feel peeved at being forced to play second fiddle who formerly played first fiddle?

Does any such man feel peeved over the fact that another man in a rival organization now draws a bigger salary than he?

Are such personal feelings reflected in the attitude of any league toward any new league?

How long will it be before certain scandalous rumors call forth a formal denial from the man mentioned most in connection with them?

Would it be possible for that man to wipe away the idea by a mere denial?

Presidential Candidates Attitude.
Are any former candidates for the presidency of the National League watching the efforts of the Federals with more than the interest of an outsider?

What has become of Tom Lynch? Also what is John Montgomery Ward doing now?

Does any man formerly prominent in baseball hold an option on a baseball park in Greater New York?

If so, is it with a view to letting the Federals use it later on?

Is it likely that such a park would be one formerly used by one of the big leagues?

Some of these questions have not been asked before this. There are still others that the fans would like to have answered. One of them is this—

When the Federal League schedule is announced, will the home dates of the Chicago and St. Louis clubs conflict with those of the National League or with those of the American League?

GUNBOAT SMITH'S
RISE A RAPID ONE

Gunboat Smith's rise in the pugilistic world has been a rapid one. In a year and a half he has battled his way up the fighting ladder until now he holds the position of leader in chief of the white hopes.

Smith, who will be twenty-five years old next May, was born in Philadelphia, and first attracted attention in New York City, when he knocked out Andy Morris in two rounds on July 31, 1912. Then followed his fight with Jim Savage in New York on September 30, of the same year, when he put the quietus on Savage in three rounds. His next fight was with Jim Stewart on October 21, again in New York. It took him seven rounds to knock out Stewart. His next big fight was with Frank Moran at San Francisco, on December 27, 1912. Smith gained a decision in the 20-round mill.

TABER MAY WEAR
OXFORD COLORS

New York, Jan. 17.—If Oxford university carried through a mooted plan to send a relay team of millers to compete at Philadelphia next April for the four-mile relay championship American college athletes will receive a first-class object lesson in the why and wherefore of the plaint of "Cambridge against the world," so often raised of late years and re-echoed more frequently than ever since their respective freshmen's a month or so ago.

Oxford's team, harring accidents, seems sure to include an American, an Australian, a South African and an Englishman. For a cosmopolitan relay team this combination cannot be beaten much. Nor can it as a relay team of four-milers, for every mother's son of 'em can run a mile in 4:20 or better—mostly better.

The Englishman, who will captain this remarkable team if it goes to the games at Philadelphia, is none other than the Olympic games 1500 meter champion of 1912, A. S. Jackson.

The Australian is captain of the Oxford cross-country team and the best cross-country runner at Oxford or Cambridge, G. M. Sproule, who must not be confounded with the Cambridge high jumper of that name, who is an American.

The South African is Basil Budd, who created such a sensation at Oxford's recent freshmen's sports.

The American is nobody but the former great miller of Brown university of Rhode Island, Norman Taber.

SYRACUSE AFTER
ANNUAL MEET

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—With the approach of the annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America, Syracuse has come to the front as a candidate for holding the thirty-ninth annual meet.

Syracuse has been an active claimant for the last three years, but in spite of one favorable recommendation by the executive committee, always has been turned down by the association, which has established the precedent that until some university, centrally located and with a suitable field, is willing to manage the games they shall alternate between Harvard and Pennsylvania.

There is only one serious objection to giving the games to Syracuse. That is the fact that the up-staters do not have a suitable 220 yard straightaway track. The Syracuse stadium is so constructed that all races of 220 yards in length must start in a chute and finish beneath the stands.

It is not only that the spectators cannot see the start nor the finish, but that the race must finish in a chute lighted by electricity. No athlete relishes the idea of plunging full speed into a dark cavern, and the necessity for doing this is enough to cause nearly all universities to vote against Syracuse.

Sir Edward Grey is expected to succeed Prime Minister Asquith, who finds the position too exhausting for his health, and too costly for his purse.

WHEN IS A JOKE NOT A JOKE—YAH-YAH—WASS ISS LOS?

